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DATE: Tuesday, September 28, 2004

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| | | <i>DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L9 | L7 same (real-time) | 2 |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | L7 | ((remov\$4 or replac\$7 or chang\$4) near3 battery) with ((tim\$4 or clock) near3 reset\$4) | 87 |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | L4 | L3 same reset\$4 | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L3 | (digital adj camera) same ((remov\$4 or replac\$7 or chang\$4) with battery) | 80 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L2 | (digital adj camera) same (real-time or (real adj time)) same battery | 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | L1 | 6715003.pn. | 2 |

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L8: Entry 6 of 7

File: EPAB

Oct 13, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 565180 A2

TITLE: A method of time measurement in a communications system, a communications system and a receiving apparatus for use in the system.

Abstract Text (1):

CHG DATE=19990617 STATUS=O> In certain signal transmission systems such as selective call systems it is desired to stamp the date and time of the receipt of a call addressed to a receiver. For battery powered equipments such as radiopagers it is not practical to provide a clock because it will require resetting after each battery change. Fairly accurate times can be obtained by the system base station transmitting date and time message signals at regular intervals. However due to signal formatting delays and signal propagation delays, both of which are variable, the time indicated in a received time message signal is incorrect relative to real time. A radiopager includes a timing stage which is able to measure real time relative to a time reference. In order to obtain the best time reference, a comparison is made between the real time difference ($T_{rn} - T_{rref}$) between the times of receipt T_{rref} , T_{rn} of a current time reference signal and a more recently received time message signal T_{sref} , T_{sn} , and the time difference ($T_{sn} - T_{sref}$) between the times T_{sref} , T_{sn} indicated in the corresponding time message signals, and depending on the result either the time reference signal T_{sref} is confirmed as the current time reference signal or the more recently received time message signal is substituted as a new current time reference signal causing the real time clock to be reset so as to relate the real time to the new current time reference signal.

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L9: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Dec 10, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5583833 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for setting a clock in a computer system

Brief Summary Text (7):

Real-time clocks do, nevertheless, have to be reset from time to time. For example, if the battery powering the real-time clock dies, the real-time clock will have to be reset after the battery is replaced. The real-time clock also is frequently reset at the switch-over between Daylight Savings Time and Standard Time, and when the computer system is moved to a new time zone.

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